GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TEXTILES
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:592
ANSWERED ON:02.05.2003
EXPORT OF TEXTILES
LAXMAN GILUWA;RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified new markets for textile exports;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to promote exports ?

Answer

MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA)

(a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 592 for 02-05-2003

(a)&(b) India`s textile products are exported to more than hundred countries. However, the USA, EU Member States, Canada, U.A.E., C.I.S. countries, Japan, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland, Mexico, Australia, are the major importers of our textile goods.

The Textile Export Promotion Councils have intensified their export promotion activities, particularly to the non-quota markets.As a part of the efforts to boost textile exports to Latin American markets, a mega Textile Trade show was organised under the LAC programme. Co-ordinated promotional events are also planned under the Focus Africa programme to boost the exports of yarn and fabrics to the growing African apparel industry.

(c) Government have been taking a number of measures to promote textile exports to various countries. Some of the important initiatives are:-

i) The Government has de-reserved the woven segment of readymade garment from the SSI sector.It has also raised the SSI investment limit for knitted segment to Rs. 5 crores.

ii) The Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) has been made operational from 1-4-1999 to facilitate the modernisation and upgradation of the sector.

iii) Weaving, processing and garment machinery, which are covered under TUFS, have been extended the facility of accelerated depreciation at the rate of 50%. Cost of machinery has also been reduced through Fiscal Policy measures.This further encourages modernisation.

iv) With a view to encouraging backward integration, the custom duty on shuttleless looms and other important textile machinery items has been brought down to 5%.

v) National Institute for Fashion Technology (NIFT), its six branches and Apparel Training & Design Centres (ATDCs) are running various courses/programmes to meet skilled manpower requirements of textile industry especially apparel in the field of design, merchandising and marketing.

vi) Facilities by way of eco-testing laboratories have been created to enable exporters to get the garments/textiles pre-tested for conforming to the requirements of importing countries.

vii) The Government has launched a centrally sponsored scheme titled `Apparel Park for Export Scheme` for imparting focused thrust for setting up of apparel manufacturing units of international standards at potential growth centres and to give fillip to exports.

viii) For upgrading infrastructure facilities at important textile centers, a scheme `Textile Centre Infrastructure Development Scheme (TCIDS) has been launched.